

Asif Currimbhoy's Monsoon : A Study

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Asif Currimbhoy, a prolific playwright is known for his impressive contribution to Indian drama in English. He has chosen English language as a medium of his writings. He is "India's first authentic voice in the theatre". He is one among few Indian dramatists who achieved the international recognition in the field of drama. Faubion Bowers, the acknowledged writer in Asian studies in theatre, in his essay "The World of Asif Currimbhoy" he states that "In sharp contrast to our own playwrights, very few Asian have been able to be prophets both at home and overseas, especially in theatre....Another exception is Asif Currimbhoy, I think, for he has now begun to emerge more and more clearly as a playwright of international stature" (Bowers, 4)

He has depicted realism of prevailing time through his plays. The themes and plots of his plays are concerned with the problems of man everywhere. As he himself tells that his plays spring from his "emotional reaction" to what he sees around him:

There is a sense of trigger-I think
the trigger was life itself,
Of what I saw around, of how I
reacted to it, in other words
On emotional reaction. p.36

He has employed various themes in his plays – the Bengal trilogy, the romantic plays, the political plays, the social plays and the plays of religion. "OM" and The Dumb Dancer are Currimbhoy's plays of religion and art. "OM" is a bold and visionary trilogy modeling itself on Greek tragedy and The Dumb Dancer is a "dance play" within the play combining the commercial theatre with the art theatre. "OM" presents the highly abstract and abstruse metaphysical concept of Hinduism and The Dumb Dancer is a powerful study of a Kathakali dancer who identifies himself

with the character of Bhima. Currimbhoy draws on the Vedas, the Upanishads and the Mahabharata and exploits the technique of psychoanalysis, thereby breaking fresh ground in the Indian drama in English.

Monsoon or A Noah's Ark, is a religious play and setting of the play is the exotic background of one of the tropical islands in the Malaysian archipelago. The island has been declared independent of the British sovereignty. Andrew, the protagonist of the play is an educationist. He is a great patriot and asserts one should love his country. Through Andrew Currimbhoy has depicted his love for his country, though he acquired education from foreign, he never lost love for his country. Andrew never wants to leave his country. His friend Juan returns the native place after receiving M.B.B.S. from European institutions. On his returning, Andrew asks Juan:

But tell me, Juan my friend, why did you leave the"mother country"? With your love for good living, and the little fortunate left by your good parents, I'd have thought you'd find Western life....entertaining? (13)

Dr. Juan is the communicative link between Andrew and the world outside.

is a man of progressive nature. He has no objection to go to foreign country for noble and higher education. He has wider outlook and thinks that we should get best from every corner of the world. He is a man of liberal attitude and does not like the narrow thinking of Christians. In his conversation with Andrew, he reveals that he is also a strong believer of God and the Omnipotent power. He is of the opinion that every human worship his God in a way or other. He further says the Christians should be broad-minded and they

should not take religion so seriously. He acknowledges the fact that he is also governed or monitored by God. At the surface level, Currimbhoy displays this conflict of man with God but in the sublime, he is condescends religious ethics which work against humanity. Here we find that although the dramatist belongs to Muslim religion but he is very much influenced with Indian religious books, especially The Upanishads and The Gita. Dr Juan has full faith in religion. He tells Andrew that religion should be observed sincerely and seriously. He also tells him that faith in God is the best way to lead a happy life. Andrew is a Christian and he has full faith in religion. Dr. Juan is an embodiment of modern liberal man. He is Hindu by religion but has faith in the universal religion.

In the second scene Currimbhoy involved Christianity in the play. Andrew is thinking about the birth of Jesus Christ, and Mother Mary. Mary in spite of the Mother of Lord Christ is still called a virgin because the child is the result of the blessings of God. She has never touched any man and therefore she is always a pure woman.

Andrew names the grandchild of a beggar-women 'Monsoon' and decides to act like her guardian-angel. His emotional speech is worth examination:

Look! Look, you all! Look at her! See her well. God created her in his own image. Man must learn to sublimate it.

I saw her here.....day after day. Watched her closer than any of you. Saw in her the potential of ...an immaculate conception. Appointed myself guardian Angel. Worked for years to achieve this capacity. Create a climate.....for amoeba to grow ... so that purer life springswithin itself. Look at her: eyes that gleam like monsoon, reflectingwhat she sees within me. I christen herMonsoon. (p.31)

She is an adopted girl but very dear to Grandma. Andrew teaches the girl the religious message which is written in the Holy Bible but there is no effect on the child because when the holy words come out from a hypocrite the words miss their message. The teachings of Grandma leave an everlasting effect upon the girl. Grandma has given faith in her and she follows according to her directions. Her views on Bible are most correct. Those who follow the preaching of the Bible and have full faith in Jesus Christ, have never to be worried because they are always saved by the merciful blessings of the Lord. Grandma also told her that reading of black book is not allowed because such type of reading mislead the people. Andrew is pleased with the girl because he sees his soul in her. She is the incarnation of virtue and innocence. Andrew has a suspicion that the grandmother may succeed casting a spell on him. He wants to make something of the girl. He wants to make her closest thing to perfection. When Dr Juan diagnoses the girl and finds that she was raped by syphilitic man, Andrew gets fired on her and her grandmother. The fact that the girl lost her virginity irritates him since it has spoiled his perseverance to achieve salvation. Since then Andrew enclosed her within his house by building a big strong wall which he imagined was the Noah's Ark. In this way, the girl was separated from outside world and inside she only had the company of Andrew and she learnt only what Andrew taught her.

Andrew finds himself in sin and guilt. In spite of his religious duties he cannot be away from his human desire. Asif Currimbhoy is a psychologist and he has given this play a psychological touch. Monsoon's quest for freedom is most wanted by every human being. The play narrates layers of meaning that ultimately helps the reader to know how religion, superstition, instinct, learning, logic and race or colonization can violate a man's existence. Andrew had a strange belief that through the conception of the girl he will achieve purgation but such belief

stands against humanity. He was aware that it was sin but then he later tells that “sin is a necessity in the purification process” (p.89) Andrew called Monsoon “child” when she was small and took care of her as her mother and father but then when she grew up she stated calling her Monsoon and waited for her to give birth to his child. Till the time she was a child, Andrew called her “child/my child” but as she grew in years Andrew’s obsession to see Monsoon as the “immaculate” mother became more and more deep. Finally, Monsoon gives up to Andrew and she gives birth to his child.

Currimbhoy seeks to express his vision of man through his dramatic art. He sees man as essentially a creature of passion with potential for great nobility as well as terrible destruction. In the play, Andrew has an inherently noble soul, but he succumbs to certain pressures which cause his better self to degenerate. His treatment towards other characters is the demand of the situation, he does not regard Daisy calls her “bitch” because of her only relationship with money. She is a man-hunter who is constantly behind them for money and sex. Andrew contradicts grandma’s views of God, and threatens her for her evil designs. He hated her and called her “old witch”. He says:

Andrew: (sawing away furiously, cursing)

That damned women! That old witch!

(again the echo of his own voice).

“Behold, the virgin shall be with child....for that

Which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost....”

.....the Holy Ghost.....? ...as guardian angel

I am

No less the third person that Hewho makes us

Of his own image..... (p.53)

Andrew is violent towards Monsoon while persuading her to conceive his child. Currimbhoy through Juan has protested strongly against Andrews ill treatment towards other characters. The dramatist has shown the sarcastic remarks on

wrong actions of Andrew. Currimbhoy’s whole approach to the drama is conditioned by his vision of life that love and compassion alone matter that they serve as panacea to the ills of society. His plays spring from his belief that in spite of endless arson and hopeless nuances, there is scope for values like love, peace and understanding.

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Need of academic achievement & Influence of self-esteem

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Good citizens for the country are created when children sound in body and mind get good education. Optimistic thinking improves the mental health which is needed to attain the aims of education. Physical health is related to the mental health and is being considered as a variety of issues with no fixed dividing line between normal and abnormal. The numerous roots of mental health or ill health are sought after in the early infancy experiences and the culture that surrounds the individual. Educational achievement is the end result of all didactic endeavors. The primary concern of all instructive efforts is to witness a learner achieving. Academic achievement has been defined in multiple ways by different researchers. It is considered as any learning activity which is desired that is observed in the students of a school. Any conduct that is understood and learnt can come within the ambit of achievement. The achievement of students can be considered as the current status of student in relation to the attained knowledge and skill in comparison to other pupils or with the adopted standards of the schools.

The objectives of schooling are primarily related to the development of the student as a whole. Schools regularly evaluate the factors responsible for the emotional, social psychological and physical development of a child. In tune with the concerns of the learner, social demands and psychology of learning a child is regularly judged for the aptitude, intelligence, specific interests and others. Thus academic achievement is a significant instrument at the hands of the evaluators to judge the physical, social, emotional and aesthetic character of a student in the process of imparting education to a child. The parental relationship too significantly

impacts the child's academic achievement. Attitude towards studies also influences academic achievement substantially (Schibeci and Riley, 1986)

The magnitude and importance of academic achievement confronts several questions of significance for the educational researchers. It is important to know the factors that promote the achievement in students. To know the extent assorted factors primarily contribute towards academic achievement? It is known that most factors affecting the educational achievement such as the socio-economic background of the students, intelligence level, and language and learning medium of instruction and different behavioral traits of students etc. Most factors that significantly impact the curricula development and designing of programmes for education are of paramount practical and theoretical importance which is suitable for students belonging to different backgrounds. It is important to understand these special and significant factors with regard to the curriculum planning.

Thus it is imperative to understand the major correlates of the achievement particularly with respect to the academics in order to further improve the development of curriculum and bring substantial improvement in the educational achievement.

Academic achievement is also known to be influenced by factors like :-

- ❖ Socio-Economic status
- ❖ Intelligence of the student
- ❖ Mental health
- ❖ Study methods
- ❖ Instruction medium
- ❖ Examination system
- ❖ Attitude of educational heads and teachers

towards schooling.

- ❖ School climate
- ❖ Classroom motivation etc.

It is important to understand these factors to understand the mental state of the students, develop and design curriculum, formulate policies and understand the needs of the pupil above all.

In the modern times, parents have various expectations from the children and academic achievement is one of the foremost among all. Parents are ready to spend a considerable part of their monthly income on the education of a child as they consider academic achievement as the major criterion and a decisive factor to judge the potential and ability of a child. To understand and interpret academic achievement diverse approaches are needed as it is an intricate phenomenon. It is related to a myriad of cognitive and non-cognitive characteristics of personality (Vendal, 1994).

Nowadays academic achievement in the school has become an indicator of child's future in the current spirited world. Currently, children are becoming more and more goal oriented so as to make a mark in the society and excel in the chosen field which has significantly increased the academic concerns of the students. In conclusion, Academic achievement of students vary from each other due to a variety of factors like gender, type of family, parent's occupation, parent's education, socio-economic status, parent-child relationship and self-esteem.

The major transformation in the parent child relationships takes place during adolescence; the level of academic achievement of children depends considerably on the quality of their relationship with the parents. Affectionate and acquiescent relationship of children with the parents endows the family with a healthy atmosphere for the development of the capabilities of the child. Such family ambiance channelizes the

potential of the children in an appropriate manner which develops the latent talent in the children to the maximum possible level. Parents can play a major role in the improvement of cognitive skills and academic achievement of the children. This is because parents play an essential part in the educational motivation of their children. Better performance of a child is directly related to the necessary facilities and educational environment provided by the parents (Roy,&Banerjee,2016) . Any impediment in the academic success of a child is removed by the parents and no instance is left without encouragement when a child's performance is exemplary. Society also appreciates the children with better academic results in the school. Parent- child relationship is thus considerably responsible for the academic achievement of a child. Thus, it can be said that parent- child relationship guides the communication between the school and the child, encourage and promotes a child towards development by vocally supporting and praising the achievements and also supports by providing monetary, material and mental support. Furthermore, parents are responsible for teaching their children the life skills, problem solving skills and moral values which also enhance the academic achievement of the scholars. Educational aspirations are generally directly related to the parent- child relationship. Strong and positive parent child relationship lays the foundation for the children to pursue their goals and objectives and to gain experience in the practical life (Mulyadi,Rahardjo, & Basuki,2016).

Parent child relationship is of mainly responsible for developing mental, physical and academic conduct of the child. Variamparmpil & Srivastava,2014). It is this parental care which is generally responsible for the academic accomplishment of a student. A number of recent researches show that parental attitude, expectations of parents and their conviction about education generally guide the behavior of parents towards their children and this has a

fundamental influence on the children's academic achievement, outlook and conduct.

The self-concept of an individual is one's belief about oneself; this includes an individual's personal attributes. The self-concept of a person also consists of several things that may not be part of one's personal identity. A significant part of the self-concept is self-esteem. Self-esteem can be defined as a person's wide-ranging self evaluation. The Self esteem of a person is the overall evaluation of competency with respect to one's self-worth (Harter, 1988). A person can be holding himself in high self-esteem if one thinks well of oneself due to heightened self confidence as a result of appropriate approbation of one's legitimate accomplishments and capabilities. As self esteem is one's own assessment of self it may be sometimes present a false and conceited image of a person in one's own mind. This may sometimes make a person egocentric, bigheaded and selfish. Researchers take the self assessment as a measure of self esteem regardless of being justified or not. On the other hand, low self-esteem is just opposite of elevated self esteem. In this case an individual has a negative and unappealing assessment of self, which drastically reduces the level of self esteem of the individual.

Self-esteem is an essential factor which has a noticeable effect on academic performance. A student with low self-esteem can lose desire to study and learn which can have negative influences on the individual (Roy & Banerjee, 2016). It also reduces the capability to focus, and capacity to take bold decisions. On the other hand, high self-esteem is one of the foundation blocks of academic success; an individual with positive self-esteem has the capability to focus, and capacity to take strong decisions. A person with high self-esteem learns quickly and the capacity to understand also increases due to the heightened self-esteem. Thus, self-esteem is one of the most significant factors that have an impact on the academic achievement among the learners.

In contemporary times, material success

in the society is mostly judged by an individual's academic and professional feats. It has been seen that individuals with higher education have better prospects of growth and economic freedom. It is an established fact that highly educated people have better income and there is a significant difference in the income of highly educated people and those without good education. Although, many people understand the benefits of advanced education but still the rate of dropouts in the early stages of college life is quite alarming, low self esteem can be one of the major reasons behind the same. Due to the significant role of self-esteem in determining the student's academic achievement researchers are now paying excessive attention to understand the evaluative dimension of self-esteem.

Self-esteem is affected when information about a person is subjectively judged. Yang, Qian; Tian, Lili, Huebner, Scott & ZhuXinxin, 2019, have found that academic achievement is directly associated with self-esteem and higher self-esteem generally leads to higher academic excellence. During adolescence students face a multitude of physical, emotional and psychological changes, it is a period marked by strain and stress and this transitional period brings a change in the idea of self-evaluation too, when a student compares the actual performance with the perceived performance (Mangore & Adsul, 2015). The difference in the self-evaluation gives rise to the construct of self-esteem. Self-esteem develops due to the difference in the perceived self and the actual self and this difference is responsible for the dilemmas of adolescence.

Hence, it can be said that building of self-esteem is one of the most essential developmental process of adolescence (Sirin and Rogers, 2004). Different individuals have different levels of explicit self-esteem for a specific domain.

Theoretically, low self-esteem can be considered as reverse of high self-esteem, and so for a common man it means to have a negative perception about one's self, but for a psychologist it rather means nonexistence of positives than the

existence of negative beliefs about one's self (Baumeister, 1993). This possible reason for this can be that, generally, individuals with elevated self-esteem are bold and firm and have positive beliefs about themselves, on the other hand, individuals with low self-esteem are bereft of firmness and considerably lack positive beliefs about themselves, but still they normally do not have adverse beliefs about the self. (Campbell & Lavelle, 1993). Thus, it can be seen that individuals with low self-esteem lack clarity about the self and have a self-concept confusion. On the contrary, individuals with high self-esteem possess clear vision about their self and have clear and consistent ideas about themselves. This is suggestive of the idea that low self-esteem is noticeably associated with the lack of firm knowledge about the self.

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Thematic Analysis of Fitzgerald's Novels

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"The test of a first-rate intelligence," Fitzgerald remarked during the late 1930's, "is the ability to hold two opposed ideas in the mind at the same time, and still retain the ability to function." At his best—in *The Great Gatsby*, in parts of *Tender Is the Night*, in the unfinished *The Last Tycoon*, and in parts of his first two novels, *This Side of Paradise* and *The Beautiful and Damned*—Fitzgerald demonstrates the kind of intelligence he describes, an intelligence characterized by the aesthetic principle of "double vision." An understanding of this phrase (coined and first applied to Fitzgerald's art by Malcolm Cowley) is central to any discussion of Fitzgerald's novels. "Double vision" denotes two ways of seeing. It implies the tensions involved when Fitzgerald sets things in opposition such that the reader can, on one hand, sensually experience the event about which Fitzgerald is writing, becoming emotionally immersed in it, and yet at the same time retain the objectivity to stand back and intellectually criticize it. The foundation of double vision is polarity, the setting of extremes against each other; the result in a novel is dramatic tension. By following the changes in Fitzgerald's narrative technique from *This Side of Paradise* to *The Beautiful and Damned* to *The Great Gatsby* and finally into *Tender Is the Night*, one can trace the growth of his double vision, which is, in effect, to study his development as a literary artist.

The major themes of Fitzgerald's novels derive from the resolution of tension when one idea (usually embodied in a character) triumphs over another. Amory Blaine, the protagonist of Fitzgerald's first novel, *This Side of Paradise*, is a questing hero armed with youth, intelligence, and good looks. Anthony Patch in *The Beautiful and Damned* has a multimillionaire grandfather, a beautiful wife, and youth. Jay Gatsby in *The Great Gatsby* possesses power, newly made money, and

good looks. Finally, Dick Diver in *Tender Is the Night* has a medical degree, an overabundance of charm, and a wealthy wife.

The common denominators here are the subjects with which Fitzgerald deals in all of his novels: youth, physical beauty, wealth, and potential or "romantic readiness"—all of which are ideals to Fitzgerald. Set against these subjects are their polar opposites: age, ugliness, poverty, squandered potential. Such conflict and resulting tension is the stuff of which all fiction is made. With Fitzgerald's characters, however, partly because of the themes with which he deals and partly because of his skillful handling of point of view, the choices are rarely as obvious or as clear-cut to the main characters at the time as they may be to a detached observer, or as they may seem in retrospect to have been. Daisy, for example, so enchants Gatsby and the reader who identifies with him that only in retrospect (if at all) or through the detached observer, Nick, does it become clear that she and the other careless, moneyed people in the novel are villains of the highest order. It is Fitzgerald's main gift that he can draw the reader into a web of emotional attachment to a character, as he does to Daisy through Gatsby, while simultaneously allowing him to inspect the complexity of the web, as he does through Nick. That is what Fitzgerald's double vision at its best is finally about.

For the origins of Fitzgerald's double vision, it is helpful to look at several ingredients of his early life, particularly at those facets of it that presented him with the polarities and ambiguities that would later furnish the subjects and themes of his art. "In a house below the average on a block above the average" is the way that Fitzgerald described his boyhood home. A block above the average, indeed. At the end of the "block" on

Summit Avenue in St. Paul lived James J. Hill, the multimillionaire empire builder referred to by Gatsby's father in the last chapter of *The Great Gatsby*. The Fitzgerald family, however, nearly in sight of such wealth, lived moderately on the interest from his mother's inheritance, taking pains not to disturb the capital; Fitzgerald's father, in spite of his idealistic gentility and distinguished ancestral line, was unable to hold a good job. One of Fitzgerald's most devastating memories was of his father's loss of a job with Procter and Gamble, which left the older Fitzgerald, then beyond middle age, broken and defeated. When Fitzgerald was sent East to boarding school and then to Princeton, it was with his mother's money, less than a generation earned, and with considerably less of it than stood behind most of his classmates. Early, then, Fitzgerald, a child with sensitivity, intelligence, and good looks—qualities possessed by most of his heroes and heroines—was impressed with the importance of money, at least with the lifestyle of the moneyed class. However, Fitzgerald's participation in that lifestyle, like that of many of his fictional creations, was limited by something beyond his control: the fixed income of his family. In addition, he watched his father, an idealist unable to compete in a materialistic world, defeated.

With this kind of early life, Fitzgerald was prepared, or more accurately left totally unprepared, for the series of events in his life that formed the basis of much of his later fiction. Two of these stand out: his romantic attachment to Ginevra King, a wealthy Chicago debutante who in his words "ended up by throwing me over with the most supreme boredom and indifference"; and his relationship with Zelda Sayre, who broke their engagement (because Fitzgerald was neither rich enough nor famous enough for her) before finally marrying him after his first novel was accepted for publication by Charles Scribner's Sons. Fitzgerald emphasizes the importance of the King episode in particular and of biographical material in general in his essay "One Hundred False Starts": "We have two or three great and moving experiences in our

lives. . . . Then we learn our trade, well or less well, and we tell our two or three stories—each time in a new disguise—maybe ten times, maybe a hundred, as long as people will listen." The subjects and themes from those experiences formed what Fitzgerald called "my material."

Through King, Fitzgerald saw the opportunity to be accepted into the wealth that the King family represented. Her father, however, did not conceal his "poor boys shouldn't think of marrying rich girls" attitude, recorded in Fitzgerald's notebooks, and when Fitzgerald was "thrown over" in favor of an acceptable suitor with money and social position, he saw the rejection not only as a personal one but also as evidence that the emergence of an upper caste in American society had rendered the American Dream an empty promise. Curiously though, Fitzgerald's infatuation with wealth and the wealthy, symbolized by the Kings, stayed with him for the rest of his life. As he wrote to his daughter during the late 1930's on the eve of seeing King for the first time since she had rejected him nearly twenty years earlier, "She was the first girl I ever loved and I have faithfully avoided seeing her up to this moment to keep that illusion perfect." It was this experience, then, coupled with the near-loss of Zelda and their subsequent, complex relationship that would provide his "material." Fitzgerald also describes an attitude that grows out of these experiences of enchantment and loss and that he identifies variously as his "solid gold bar" or his "stamp": "Taking things hard—from Ginevra to Joe Mank. That's the stamp that goes into my books so that people can read it blind like Braille."

Fitzgerald's achievements rest on three obsessions that characterized him as an artist and as a man. The first of these was "his material." It included the subjects of youth, wealth, and beauty and was an outgrowth of his social background. The second was his "solid gold bar" or his "stamp," which he defined as "taking things hard," an attitude that grew out of his background and was partly rooted in his feelings of social inferiority.

The third was his “double vision,” an artistic perspective that remained his goal until the end. This double vision matured as he gained objectivity toward his material. With these cornerstones, Fitzgerald constructed a set of novels that document the development of one of the most complex and fascinating literary personalities of modern times, which chronicle a time of unparalleled frivolity and subsequent national despondency in America, and that speak with authenticity about an international wasteland almost beyond reclaiming. “The evidence is in,” wrote Stephen Vincent Benét regarding the body of Fitzgerald’s work in a review of the incomplete *The Last Tycoon*. “This is not a legend, this is a reputation—and seen in perspective, it may well be one of the most secure reputations of our time.”

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Reduction in Recidivism by Education in Prison : With Special Reference Central Jail-1, Hisar

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ABSTRACT :- The prison system in our country has now been improved much. In general, effects of imprisonment are the nature of the progressive weakening of mental powers and of a deterioration of the character in a way which renders the prisoners' life fit for useful social life and in consequence they are no more liable to reconviction. For this the education system and its all facilities have been combined with the prison system so that the prisoner may get the education and engage themselves in a productive work for their livelihood and finally live their life respectfully when they come out from the prison. Through education prisoners can also learn the socialism and learn how to behave with the people living in society. This action of the government expressed a positive attitude towards human beings that they are modifiable for the better if given the proper opportunity. But many of the Criminologists and sociologists believe that the ways in which inmates adapt to prison life have simplification not only for the institution and society but also for the future of the prisoners. Thus through education the reformation in India may be possible and also by the proper management and caring of prison and prisoners in the Indian Prison system. Indira Gandhi National Open University, (IGNOU) has taken initiative to educate the Jail Inmates in Jail (SudharGreh) free of cost across the country in the year of 2010. It aimed at fulfilling the learning needs of both literate and semi-literate prisoners. Data of IGNOU Regional Centre Karnal (Haryana) reveals that total 4131 Jail inmates for fresh admission (3435) and Re-registration (696) were admitted in various Jails from the year 2011 to 2017 having Fresh 83.15% and Re-registration 16.84% in which ratio for male and female was 3388 (98.63% and 47 (1.36%) for

fresh admission. Maximum fresh enrolment (693) was in 2015 whereas minimum 280 in 2012. However maximum Re-registration 161 was in 2017 and minimum 69 was in the year of 2012 under Regional Centre Karnal.

KEYWORDS :- Ignou, Nios, Education, Prisoners.

INTRODUCTION :- Prison education is a means of rehabilitating and re-directing. If you release someone with the same skills with which she came in, she's going to get involved in the same activities as she did before. Education is essential for the development of personality of an individual as well as that of a prosperous society. Education is fundamental to the learners for their social and intellectual development. It denotes, "Self-reliance, leading to best quality of life." It aims at development of attitude, knowledge and skills of the learner. The mission of Haryana Prisons is to serve the Public by keeping those sentenced by the courts in safe custody and the safety of inmates is the of primary responsibility of the prison. Therefore, Prison structure is designed to provide all the necessary facilities to the prisoners to be treated as human beings and subject them to an environment conducive to their reformatory treatment. Various reforms activities like Educational Program, vocational training program, Yoga, games, meditation, and literacy program are in continuation so that the prisoners should be integrated into the society in respectful and civilized manners after their release. Prison education stands for those educational activities which take place inside the prison. It comprises of courses like can include basic literacy program, high school equivalency program, vocational education and such other activities like

rehabilitation program, physical education, art and erects program are also considered as a form of prison education. Prison education aims to make inmates more employable by improving their skill and education. Studies conducted on this issue considerably show that education in prison is an effective way of reducing recidivism one way or the other. No doubt, a number of attempts have been made by the Government in this direction and adequate resources have been spent.

Although there are several fury barriers before the Jail administration, there needs to set up both running and participating in Educational programs in the Prison. The challenge was of instructing a class that has a large variance in the age of inmates in the Prison. There were myths that prisons usually give inmates with lower rates of education and vocational skills. Many prisons have mandated that educational programs should focus solely on basic literacy skills and don't offer any higher level of education. There was a common perception that inmates have a large amount of free time, however they may be allocated extremely limited time especially for access to educational resources.

National Institute of open schooling (NIOS) an autonomous organization under Ministry of Human Resources Development of Govt. of India offers school education to disadvantaged sections of the society and also to the prisoners goaled in different Jails of Haryana, through open and distance learning mode. The study centre of this putative organization was established in Central Jail-1, Hisar during the year 2012. The Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was established by an Act of Parliament in 1985 with flexible admission rules, use of latest information and communication technologies, and enjoys not only Nationwide Students Support Services Network but that of International level. Accordingly these substantive efforts are made by the Government for education and rehabilitation of inmates in the country in general and that of Haryana State in its prison in particular. As the aforesaid education system for inmates is in operation for a fairly long period and the State

Government is giving due attention to it, hence a modest attempt has been made in the prison write up. The Prisons are an all-important wing of Criminal Justice Administration under the Indian constitutional set up. Prisons are constituted under the Constitution of India to restrain man's liberty having committed a social of civil wrong which is a punishable offence under the provisions of Indian law. Prisoner is a person who has been convicted by the Court of Law. Prisons are deemed to be the places where the offenders are kept to get their ways and behavior corrected so that they may become law abiding citizens and live a normal life after they are released. The total number of the prison inmates who benefitted by the facilities of Higher Education was 8311 in the year 2013 across India. Top 20 State/UTs were Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi, Maharashtra, Gujrat, Tamil Nadu, Andra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Punjab Chandigarh Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh. Among the top 5 State/UTs in terms of the prison inmates who benefitted by the facilities of Higher Education in the year 2013.

OBJECTIVES :- The followings are the objectives of this paper :-

1. To examine the importance of jail education in controlling crimes in prisons in Haryana and particularly in the Central Jail-1, Hisar.
2. To high-light the jail education curriculum with reference to the Central Jail-1, Hisar.
3. To assess the impact of jail education in term of eradication or minimization of recidivism.
4. To discuss the constraints of Jail education and to give suitable suggestions in this regard.

CONCEPT OF RECIDIVISM AND JAIL EDUCATION :-

The criminal behaviour after release and the effectiveness of correction is usually measured by the rates of recidivism. Recognized factors which impact recidivism rates. According to Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary, "Recidivism means committing new offences after a crime committed in the past. (ii) Chronic repetition of criminal or

anti social behavior and (iii) Returning to a negative behaviour after stopping it for a period of time. In other words recidivism stands for committing new offences after being punished for a crime. Jail education is far more effective at reducing recidivism than boot camps, “shock” incarceration or vocational training, according to the National Institute of Justice, the Correctional Education Association, three state Recidivism study quantified this reduction, demonstrating that correctional education lowered long term recidivism by 29 percent. Report cites yet higher numbers reporting that recidivism rates for incarcerated people who had participated in prison education programs were on average 46 percent lower than the rates of incarcerated people who had not taken college classes. The jail education increased employment and reduced the recidivism.

Educational Facilities Provided by IGNOU & NIOS

:- IGNOU is the first university in India to launch convergence as well as community college scheme. Emergence of IGNOU as the largest open university in the world. Central Jail-I, Study center strictly following the series of 24 hours education channel “GyanDarshan”. IGNOU has the largest network of learning support system. The significant achievement, which IGNOU achieved that UNESCO declared it as “Largest Institution of higher learning in the world”. The open basic program is being implemented by **Nation Institute of Open Schooling** since 1994, established with the aim of providing and upper primary education through alternate means of schooling to adults and new literates in Central Jail-1, Hisar. All the programs designed by NIOS and IGNOU are to implemented through a NODAL AGENCY which is

responsible for promotion and functioning of related program in each center in the state. The capacity of Central Jail-1, Hisar to enroll maximum of 2000 students per academic year.

DIFFERENT PROGRAMS BEING IN CONTINUATION IN CENTRAL JAIL-I-HISAR :-

The curriculum designed and the education imparted to the inmates are the significant variables to decide its role in improving the work & conduct of prisoners as well as their settlement in the society after release from the prison on one hand and the level of recidivism on the other. The following NIOS educational programs are functioning in the central jail-I Hisar.

- i. Literacy Program.
- ii. Secondary Education Program.
- iii. 10+2 Education Program.

As National Institute of Open Schooling started its function in the year 2012 and its program wise enrollment is being made through a nodal agency. The inmates enrolled under literacy program during the years 2012 were 30 and out of which 25 were declared passed. However their enrolment numbers have gone up-to 154 and 166 in 2014 and 2016 respectively and those are passed are 84 and 131 whereas it was 50 and 68 in 2013 and 2015 respectively of which 48 and 65 were passed. No doubt the enrolment rate in literacy program was less in 2013 and 2015 as compared to 2014 and 2016 but their success rate was much more as compared to the later. The year-wise admissions in different program and the pass percentage of inmates are shown in the following table 1.1

S.No.	Year	Literacy		Secondary		10+2 program	
		Enrolled	Passed	Enrolled	Passed	Enrolled	Passed
01	2012	30	25	04	03	04	04
02	2013	50	48	05	04	04	02
03	2014	154	84	08	06	13	10
04	2015	68	65	08	07	17	13
05	2016	166	131	22	16	20	15

06	2017	120	95	11	09	20	17
07	2018	81	68	06	05	11	10
Total		669	516	64	50	89	71

The System of evaluation in IGNOU is different from that of conventional universities. IGNOU has a multi tier System of evaluation such which comprises of :

- (i) Self assessment exercises mainly through each unit of study, and
- (ii) Continuation evaluation mainly through assignment, which are tutor marked.

With sincere efforts, the study center of IGNOU started functioning in the Central Jail-I w.e.f. 20/06/2014. The first batch of students/inmates enrolled during 2014 academic year had given the best results. However the year wise enrollments and pass percentage is given in the following table 1.2. IGNOU Programs: The responsibility to provide higher education to the prisoners in the State of Haryana has been assigned to IGNOU primarily due to a number of favourable reasons:

Sr. No.	Year	Bachelor preparatory program		BA-1 st Year		BA-2 nd Year		BA-3 rd Year	
		Enrolled	Passed	Enrolled	Passed	Enrolled	Passed	Enrolled	Passed
01	2014	72	45	-	-	14	12	--	--
02	2015	56	27	24	20	19	18	9	8
03	2016	39	17	15	13	18	15	10	9
04	2017	113	68	23	20	21	19	10	9
05	2018	31	30	21	20	24	22	7	7
Total	-	311	187	83	73	96	86	36	33

IGNOU was started its function in 2014 and its program wise enrolment being made through a Nodal Agency. The inmates enrolled under Bachelor Preparatory Program during the year 2014 were 72 and out of those 45 were declared passed. However the enrolment from 2015 & 2016 have gone down it was 56 and 39 and those are passed are 27 and 17 respectively. The enrolment numbers considerably increased i.e. 113 and inmates declared successful were 68. The enrolment up-to June, 2018 for BPP Program was 31 and a best result achieved i.e. 30 was declared as passed. So much so the enrolment for BA-1st, year it was Nil as the Centre was newly

established. However enrolment for BA-2nd. year during 2014 was 14 and 12 were declared passed. Thereafter from 2015 to 2018 the enrolment under BA-1st. year was 83 and 73 were declared passed, BA-2nd. Year was 82 and 74 were declared passed, BA-3rd. year 36 and 33 were declared passed. The enrolment for December, 2018 is still under process.

It is a matter of great strange that the year-wise figures of enrolment and passes percentage asserts to think that the study centre of Central Jail-1, Hisar has made sincere and discreet efforts to achieve the increase in pass percentage every year. Under the impact of

education, the criminal behavior of inmates has optimally eradicated the recidivism. There is no doubt that the education is a significant variable to control the crimes in the society in prisoners after their release.

SYSTEM OF JAIL EDUCATION IN CENTRAL JAIL-1,

HISAR :- Special study center of central jail-I, Hisar is responsible for arranging the classes according to convenience of inmates. The coordinator has to ensure that center has informed all the students/inmates before commencement of the classes and the Coordinator does so.

The trained J.B.T. Teachers are deployed for smooth study of inmates. If trained JBT teachers are not available then some graduates can be engaged for this purpose. At present one JBT teacher is looking after the literacy program, Bachelor Preparatory Program and also teaching to 10th. And 10+2 classes. The teaching works of undergraduate (BA-1st year to final year) they better than regular citizens is valid though the practice should none the less be encouraged.

Students are being carried out by the inmates who are qualified to do so.

The figures of academic statics shows that special study center, Central jail-I Hisar, is on the right path to accomplice the goal and succeeded in achieving fruitful results to a greater extent. Study center in the Jail-1 is working hard to provide all the necessary educational and vocational facilities to prisoners to be treated as human being and subject them to an environment conducive for their reformative treatment. It is exigent to mention at the end that they better than regular citizens is valid though the practice should none the less be encouraged.

NIOS Programm :- NIOS is not a kind of regular School that you might have attended earlier. Prisoners have to learn their own through self learning material provided by NIOS. After carefully study of provided material which has specially prepared for learners. The proper guidance and to

clear any doubts by the learners from the coordinator available at the study center. NIOS also organize practical training programme and conduct practical exam also for the learners. Every learner has to prepare their assignment; which is considered for giving internal marks. Learners will have to require securing minimum 33% marks for passing in the academic course. Practical & theory will have been cleared separately. Learners would be given 9 chances to clear the course over a period of 5 years.

IGNOU :- IGNOU was established by an Act of Parliament in 1985 to provide access to quality of education to all segments of the society. Data shows that 407 Jail inmates were admitted in two Jails under IGNOU RC Karnal in the year of 2011 and after four years in 2014 the enrolment of jail inmates has been increased as 585 in eight jails. In 2017 it shows that 583 jails inmates were admitted in 12 jails for various IGNOU programmes. For Re-registration increase in ratio was also recorded. However total 785 students were admitted for IGNOU programmes. IGNOU Regional Centre Karnal is running the special study centre in Jail Premises to provide education to Jail inmates free of cost. Till 2017 (12) district Central Jails have been established by the IGNOU. As an important player in National Mission of democratizing education, IGNOU has reached education to the unreached in all the nooks and corners of the country. The University of masses and is at the fore front of taking education to the door steps of learner over the years even in the remotely located disadvantage section of society. The quality Self instructional material provide to the learner is the requirement of the target groups.

CONSTRAINTS :- The education system in prison in general in Haryana and Central Jail-1, Hisar is facing the following constraints:

- I. Although there were several constraints before the Jail administration varying from, their set up to both running and participating in Educational programs in the Prison.

- II. The challenge was of instructing a class that has a large variance in the age of inmates in the Prison. There were myths that prisons usually give inmates with lower rates of education and vocational skills.
- III. Many prisons have mandated that educational programs should focus solely on basic literacy skills and don't offer any higher level of education.
- IV. There was a common perception that inmates have a large amount of free time, however they may be allocated extremely limited time especially for access to educational resources.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS :- Laconically it is to mention here that the educational and vocational programs could run/function smoothly in the prison when the suitable environment is made available in the jail premises.(+)

The following suggestions may be considered for achieving fruitful results. There must be a separate building which may be equipped with all the teaching facilities and a congenial and conducive educational environment. The trained and experienced teaching staff should be deployed for giving best guidance/teachings to the inmates. There must be programs for healthy discussion/debate on education teaching/vocational subjects. All these immunities if made available in the jail premises, there will no doubt the standard of education in the jail will be developed.

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The Image of Women in Igbo Society in Chinua Achebe's "Things Fall Apart"

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This paper reveals and discusses the image of women in Igbo Society in Chinua Achebe's first novel "Things Fall Apart". Although women are considered as the first property of their fathers and then their husbands, they play very important role in the religion of the Igbo society. The novel shows great marginalization of women such as educating the children by telling them traditional stories and folk tales. They tell their daughters the importance of gods and religion. The image of women has been improved through the development of the society in Nigeria. Achebe's "Things Fall Apart" is a presentation of cultural dislocation in a largely male dominated society. The world in "Things Fall Apart" is one, where man is everything the women nothing. We see that Okonkwo hates anything weak or frail. Achebe's female characters are generally individuals, they are idealized as mother. There are many women in the play, who are neglected, exploited, degenerated and of made to feel like outsiders.

He developed his teachings through translation of Igbo culture. The Igbo people have deep faith in religious matters, so in the society women take part in religious matters. They often involve in religious works that is presented by the priestess. In the novel a woman who is known by the name of Chika was a priestess and a famous religious woman during Unoka's time. This woman was very powerful and was respected by the village people. Here is another religious woman, whose name was Chielo. This religious woman lives out of the village. This woman is also seen to have a religious power. When Ezinma falls seriously ill and she does not get well, she orders and threatens Okonkwo and his daughter Agbala, who live on the hills and caves, who wish to see her. Thus women are seen as powerful spiritual

leaders, who can warn and order their followers to do the right things. So women played great role in the Igbo society.¹ (E.O. Egboth, p. 23-24)

The Igbo society has allowed a man to have more than one wife. while in the society women never take more than one husband. They have no choice about their family. The iron hand with which Okonkwo controls his family is a response to gender role-sharing and self-definition as delineated by the society.

The Igbo society allows a man beating his wife. The novel describes two instances, when Okonkwo beats his youngest wife Ojiugo. He was provoked to anger by his wife, who went to plait her hair at her neighbours house and she did not return to obi to cook the afternoon meal. Though Okonkwo did not know that she was not in her obi. After waiting for some time for the meal, he entered in her obi to see what she was doing. But she was not in her obi and the fire place was cold. He asked his second wife Ekwefi, about Ojiugo. She replied, she has gone to plait her hair. Okonkwo bits his lips with anger and asked, where are her children? Did she take them with her. Nowye's mother told him that they are in obi. Okonkwo saw children in her hut. Then he waited for Ojiugo's return and when she returns, he beats her severely. He was full of anger, he had forgotten that it was the week of peace. His first two wives ran out crying with him that it was the sacred week. But Okonkwo did not stop beating Ojiugo. He beat her again, when she referred to him as one of those "guns that never shot." When a sever case of wife beating comes before the egwugwu, he found in favour of the wife, but at the end of the trail a man wondered "why such a trifle should come before the egwugwu."

“Else where men rule dominate. Seeing this outwardly patriarchal framework many observes concluded that the position of women in these societies was totally subordinated; as a result of their misconceptions, they produced a distorted picture of the oppressive African man and the deprived African woman.”² (Achebe, p. 28)

In the novel, we see that Okonkwo does not like weak or frail. He thinks that anything strong is related to man and anything weak to women. When he comes to know about Nwoye's conversion to the Christianity, Okonkwo ponders how he “a flaming could have be-gotten a son like Nwoye, degenerate and effeminate.” On the other hand, his daughter Ezinma “should have been a boy, Okonkwo favoured her most out of all his children.” He says that “if Ezinma had been a boy he would have been happier.”³ (Dr. Prasanta Kumar, p. 145). The novel has a scene in which we see the suffering of Ekwefi. Ekwefi, and her daughter Ezinma, sit near the fire place waiting for the water boiling in the pot. When the water began to boil, she left the water pot from the fire and poured the boiling water in the bawl. She looked at her palms, which were black with soot. Ezinma was surprised that her mother could lift a pot from the fire with her bare hands. She said that it is true that when people are grown up, fire does not burn them. Ezinma, unlike most children called her mother by her name.

It is seen that few women get some respect in the society. They are respected for their important role in the society. The first wife of Okonkwo is given respect by the two wives. When celebration is held at the Nwakibic's family, where the other wives are not allowed to drink wine before the first wife on her arrival. As we see in the status of Okonkwo's first wife, Anasi.

“Anasi was the first wife and the other could not drink before her, and so they stood waiting. Anasi was a middle-aged, woman, tall and strongly built and there was authority in her bearing and she looked every inch the ruler of the

women folk in a large and prosperous family.”⁴ (Mary, E. Modupe, p. 52)

The novel has no equal in bringing out the image of women in a traditional African setting. Women play a big role in educational, religion and social care in the society. In a child is education, women are featured as the main educators. They do this work telling them moral stories, ethics of socializing with other people and good behaviour particularly to girl. Women tell them about good values and their tradition that have great importance to them. Although women were regarded as inferior object in the society, but they depicted themselves as equal in performing social role in the education of children. Women are powerful figures that encourage people, when they feel low and emotional. If men face some social problems and are neglected by the society, women act to encourage them. Women are superior being, who do not give up men and their children in the problems of life. When Okonkwo is rejected by the Igbo society as he killed the son of Ezeudu, Okonkwo goes to his mother's village Mbanta, where his uncle Uchendu, helps him in poor condition. It is believed that women are considered to be the forgiving and under-standing beings in bad situation.

“It's true that a child belongs to father. But when a father beats his child, it seeks sympathy in its mother's hut. A man belongs to his father land when things are good and life is sweet. But when there is sorrow and bitterness he finds refuge in his motherland....and that is why we say that mother is supreme.”⁵ (Roopali, p. 94)

Achebe also depicted the role of women in the field of farming. Both men and women work in their field and produce the crops in different ways. Women were incharge of women's crops. They were farming many crops like melons, beans, and cocoa, yams. Though yams is the main crop of man. According to Achebe, a wife plays a major role in providing meals for her husband and children which they do without fail.

In this way women play important role in men's life and in the Igbo community. They do every thing with honestly.

After the whole study of the novel, it can be said that the image of women in Chinua Achebe's "Things Fall Apart" limits both their power and authority. Okonkwo the hero of the novel gives too much respect to his Igbo society. We come to know by the story of the novel that different societies have different customs, rules and morality. But the Igbo society has taken women in other way. They considered women as a machine for men. In this society men treat women with cruelty and power in his hands. No women dare to go without permission of their husbands. It is clear that in the society, women have very significant importance in comparison to the men.

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Globalisation India Economy and Effects of GST in India

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Abstract :- With the globalization of Indian economy, India has moved from a highly protected market to a free market economy with severe competition from international manufacturers. The coming of Goods and Service Tax has also impacted the retail market. And we find it in foreign trade too. One factor where the industry has clearly been in consensus is that GST being a destination based tax (where the tax is not applied at the point of production but at the point of supply or consumption), will make life easier for businesses in India. Companies will not have to file tax returns with multiple departments, but there will be just one web-based form to file tax returns the country will finally become one common market, with uniform pricing across states, and optimal allocation of resources, making our goods more competitive. “Undoubtedly the most significant reform since the liberalization in 1991, GST will transform India’s economic landscape. Unifying the \$2 trillion economy and its 1.3 billion people under a uniform tax code, makes our country one of the most attractive destinations for business. I am confident that this game-changing legislation will propel India into a \$20 trillion economy in the decades to come,” says Anil Agarwal, Chairman, Vedanta Group. Apart from this, there will be a very strong positive impact on the logistics sector. There is no one in India who has not seen the serpentine queues of goods carrying vehicles standing at inter-state check posts for inspection and payment of taxes. Even Shaktikanta Das, Economic Affairs Secretary, Ministry of Finance, GoI, is on record saying that trucks on an average spend 48 hours stranded at different check-posts every trip. The GST in ‘one

fell swoop’ will remove these barriers, thus making India a preferred destination for business.

Key Words :- Indian Economy, Effect GST in Globalization.

Objectives :- To explore the possibilities of effective implementation of GST in rural and urban areas.

To enhance the skills and facilities required for smooth functioning of GST regime.

Research Methodology :- This paper is an explanatory research and is based on secondary data of journals, articles, newspapers and magazines.

Impact of GST on Globalization :-

Sourcing :- Inter-state procurement will become easier; Manufacturers get the option of consolidating supplies from vendors, Additional Duty/CVD and Special Additional Duty components of Customs Duty to be subsumed.

Distribution :- The new regime will allow consolidation and optimisation of warehouses; Current arrangements for distribution of finished goods to change; Current network structure and product flows may need review and possible alteration because of removal of Excise Duty.

Pricing and profitability :- Tax changes resulting from the GST structure would require re pricing of Products. Prices could both increase or decrease; Margins or price mark-ups would also need to be re-examined.

Cash flow :- Removal of the concept of Excise Duty on manufacturing can result in improvement in cash flows and inventory costs as GST would now be paid at the time of sale/supply rather than at the time of removal of goods from the factory.

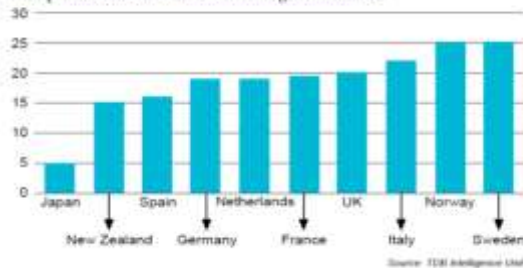
System changes and transaction management :- Potential changes to accounting and IT systems in areas of master data, supply chain transactions, system design; Existing open transactions and balances as on the cut-off date need to be migrated out to ensure smooth transition to GST; Changes to supply chain reports (e.g., purchase register, sales register, services register), other tax reports and forms (e.g., invoices, purchase orders) need review; Appropriate measures such as training of employees, compliance under GST, customer education and tracking of inventory credit are needed to ensure smooth transition to the GST regime.

Problems after adapting with Globalization in India GST :-

- Sounds good. But then it won't be an easy run to the finish line for GST. And the reason is simple! The dual nature of India's GST regime is expected to make implementation a complex problem, and rob off some of the key features of ease of doing business.
- States like West Bengal and Bihar will be happy with a low tax rate, many like Tamil Nadu are expected to ask for a much higher rate. At the high-end, some states have even asked for a GST rate of 27%. But then, experts believe, a tax rate that high can completely negate the positive effects of GST.

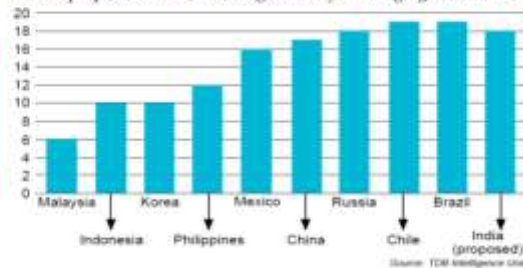
GST rates in high-income countries

European countries tend to have higher tax rates



GST rates in emerging economies

India's proposed rate is at the higher-end for emerging economies



- The proposed tax regime has raised fears of inflation at a time when CPI has shot up beyond the official tolerance level of 6%. Outgoing RBI Governor Raghuram Rajan has cautioned the industry that there could be a generalised inflationary effect on the economy due to price adjustments after implementation of GST.
- Potential inflation will depend significantly on the final rate of GST and the basket of goods and services that will be exempt from GST. Meanwhile, RBI Deputy Governor Urjit Patel has pointed out that about 55% of the items that form the Consumer Price Index (CPI) will be exempt from GST, making the inflationary impact negligible. Even a Nomura report estimates GST to impact headline CPI inflation by just 20-70 basis points (bps) and core CPI by 10-40 bps in the first year of implementation. And that would exbe on account of higher prices of electricity, clothing and footwear, healthcare, medicine, and education after accounting for input taxes.

Effect of Indian economy with GST :- If GST improves ease of doing business, can exports be far behind? With uniform taxation and cost efficiencies owing to reduced time and costs in transportation, one obvious effect would be that 'Made in India' products would now be more cost competitive in the global markets.

"In the previous tax regime, our exbe ports were sagging, since we also exported a major portion of taxes. Indigenous manufacturers failed to capitalise owing to double taxation.

All this will change post GST. And eventually exports from the country will increase,” says Nihal Kothari, Chairman, National Council on Indirect Taxes, ASSOCHAM and Executive Director at Khaitan & Co. And he is right! We have examples of GST boosting an economy’s exports.

For instance, New Zealand implemented GST in CY1986 and saw its exports jump from \$5,880 million in CY1986 to \$7,195 million in CY1987, a growth of 22.36%. Similar was the case with Australia, which implemented GST regime in CY2000.

Australia’s exports grew at a CAGR of 7.9% from \$63,870 million in CY2000 to \$86,565 million in CY2004.

The present system of differential multiple tax regimes across sectors of production and locations leads to distortions in allocation of resources as well as supply chain and warehouse structuring.

Conclusion :- GST implementation will help to change the direction of Indian economy. Employment opportunities for tax consultants and other allied services increase. Rural areas will get opportunity to get developed. Success of GST implementation depends on the benefits it is going to provide to the majority sections of the society otherwise it leads to failure of the system as well as derailing economic growth and prosper. GST should deliver value addition to the customers as well as traders. Tailor made software is the need of the hour. This will through an opportunity to the software industry to meet this challenge. Wealth generation across Indian cities has enhanced since globalization has fully hit the nation. You can notice an improvement in the purchasing power for individuals, especially those working under foreign organizations. Further, domestic organizations are motivated to present higher rewards to their employees. Therefore, a number of cities are experiencing better standards of living together with business development.

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Survival Analysis of Novel Coronavirus (2019-Ncov) Using Nelson Aalen Survival Estimate

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Introduction :- Coronavirus contains virus whose genome consists of a single strand of ribonucleic acid. Novel Coronavirus is a new kind of coronavirus which originated from a Chinese city, Wuhan, in December 2019. W.H.O has officially tagged the disease caused by this coronavirus as COVID-19 because of how it spreads. It can be spread from animal to mankind or from human to human. This disease outbreak has recorded tens of thousand of infected people while over thousand people lost their lives within short period of time. Therefore, there is a need to investigate the survival pattern of this disease in order to have ideal knowledge about it and to combat its spread.

Objective :- The specific objective of this research is to analytically estimate the survival chances of the infected persons within specified time frame. The paper also recommended ways to prevent the disease from spreading.

Data and Methods :- In the course of this study, different methods and strategies of investigations were conceived to gather data/materials related to the study in order to have comprehensive knowledge on the subject matter based on the flexibility of approach. The major data were got from the internet based on the surveys/reports of health or health related organizations. The two statistical tools used in this research are descriptive and inferential. Nelson Aalen survival model was used to carried out the survival estimate based on the computation arrived at using Microsoft excel package. This study analysed novel coronavirus cases from January 22 to February 10, 2020.

Setting :- The geographical location of this research is not limited to China where the disease broke out but explored situations in the world as a

whole, although special attention was paid to cases in China.

Result :- From the Nelson Aalen estimate analysis carried out, the chances of survival was higher within the short time of contacting the virus. The chances reduce as time passes. The closer the estimate obtained is closer to value **1** from **0.5** upward, the better the chance of survival from the virus.

Conclusion :- In order to minimize the rate at which the disease spreads, this paper recommended WUHAN prevention concept. The survival chances will be maximized if responses that are aimed at mitigating exposure to the risk factors and adequate access to health services are effectively and efficiently employed. Also, this research recommended vigorous health programs to encourage lifestyles preventing this disease and more budgetary spending in affected areas should be the focus of public health actions in order to provide effective treatments.

Keywords :- Novel Coronavirus, survival estimate, WUHAN, cases, censoring, deaths.

1.0 Background of The Study :- Coronavirus contains virus whose genome consists of a single strand of ribonucleic acid. According to New York Times (2020), medical experts are concerned about coronavirus which infected/killed thousands of people. This disease belongs to the family of pathogen that does cause severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) which can be contacted easily by another person. This virus originated from a Chinese city, Wuhan, in December 2019. The Chinese authority gave travel ban in and out of the affected Chinese cities to manage the disease outbreak. This lockdown has been criticized as a

bad move by the affected communities owing to psychological effects emanating from uneasy access to medical aid, supplies or materials (Nature Research, 2020). It can spread or be contacted from animal to person or from person to person. As a result of this, the Chief Scientist at W.H.O in Switzerland, Soumya Swaminathan, has officially tagged the disease caused by this coronavirus as COVID-19 (that is, coronavirus disease 2019). This is to distinguish this disease from other coronavirus outbreak in the past or future. On February 7, 2020, the researchers at the South China Agricultural University Guangzhou, suggested in a press conference that an animal species (pangolin) is the source of the disease outbreak. This was as a result of genetic comparison of the animal and the infected person. Pangolins are animals often used in local Chinese medicine. On 30th January 2020, the W.H.O Director-General, Tedros G. Adhanom, declared this disease outbreak a global health emergency due to the fact that its spread to countries with porous healthcare facilities could be epidemic and disastrous (W.H.O, 2020a). The global health emergency declaration will gear experts up to probe the infection biology, develop drug/vaccine and weigh up worse case scenario. A study at Schenzhen in China showed that some infected persons with the virus were not exhibiting any symptoms of the disease. This makes this virus deadly as it can be contacted without knowing by someone carrying the disease without showing signs. Within a very short time of novel coronavirus (nCov) emergence, many papers/articles had been written on it. However, these were based on survey reports rather than empirical studies, and the role of explanatory factors was not adequately investigated. This study will provide answers to questions such as: What are the survival chances of the infected people? What is the time frame of the survival probability? How can one survive the virus infestation in any areas, especially the affected areas? Therefore, the specific objective of this research, which must be attained at the end, is to analytically estimate the survival chances of the

infected persons within specified time frame. The geographical location of this research is global (worldwide). That is, it is not limited to China where the disease emerged, although concise attention will be paid to cases in China. The survival analysis can be described as the analysis of survival data. The key feature of survival data is censoring. Without loss of generality, this research shall employ the concept of data censoring. Data are censored if the exact values of cases observed are fickle or not known but the information concerning each observed value as it relates to one another is ascertained. Censoring can be right, left, interval, random, informative, non-informative or truncated. Right censoring mechanism is adopted when the ongoing observation is cut short. That is, some observed cases being investigated are still alive when the analysis ended. When data are left censored, it means we cannot ascertain when entry into a state (such as infected or dead) took place during the observation/investigation. Both left and right censoring are considered special cases of interval censoring. Non-informative censoring gives no or low information about the actual lifetimes of observed cases. Censoring can also be of type 1 or type 2. Type 1 censoring is when the censoring time is known in advance but in Type 2, the observation continues until the expected or targeted number of deaths has occurred. This study will provide a basis for health policy making that ultimately leads to a decrease in unwarranted deaths and overall development in the quality of life.

2.0 Brief Literature Review :- In the word at the moment, according to the data compiled by Dadax (worldometer) and made available by the Chinese Health Commission of Hubei Province and the National Health Commission of the Peoples' Republic of China, only four (4) continents had confirmed cases of the Novel Coronavirus disease. In all these continents, only twenty-eight (28) countries had recorded infected cases. 1110 people, 1 person and 1 person were reported dead in China, Philippines and Hongkon respectively in all these twenty-eight countries. Out of the twenty

(20) cases in the North America, 65% of the cases were recorded in the U.S with the highest reported cases in California and followed by Illinois

(CDC, 2020). Table 1 depicts the countries/continent currently infected.

Table 1: Infected Countries/Continents

Continents	Cases	Deaths	Countries
Asia	44709	1112	China, Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Taiwan, South Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Macao, U.A.E, Philippine, India, Sri Lanka, Cambodia and Nepal
Europe	45	0	Germany, France, U.K, Italy, Sweden, Russia, Spain, Belgium and Finland
North America	20	0	U.S and Canada
Australia	15	0	Oceania

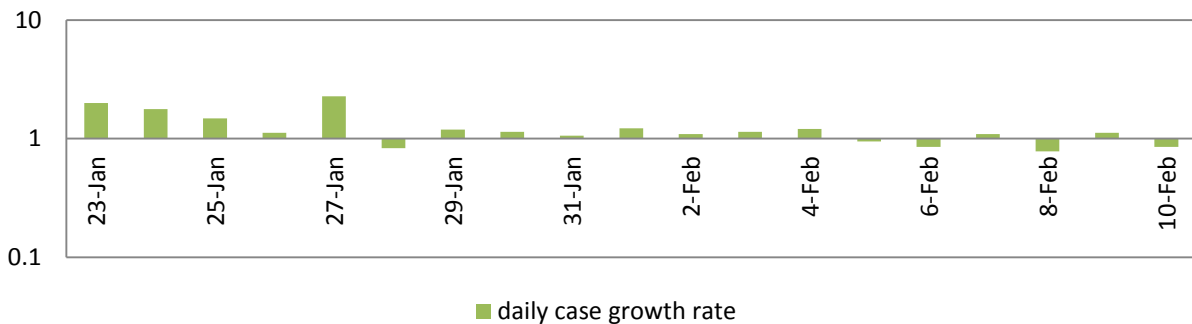
Source: Dadax (February, 2020)

The table shows 44789 confirmed cases and 1112 deaths were recorded in the world with 99.82% (infected) and 100% (death) cases in Asian countries/communities. The total confirmed case figure represents the cumulative count which comprises the number infected, dead and recovered/discharged. Out of the 17000 recorded cases in china, 510 cases were critical, 15% cases were severe while about 13940 cases were mild cases (Worldometer, 2020).39148 people were

considered infected out of the cases recorded worldwide. The remaining 5641 cases were cases with outcome (that is, death or recovered). 80% of these people had recovered while the remaining 1112 people had been reported dead. Table 2 presents the worldwide growth rate of daily cases recorded from January 23 to February 10, 2020. The daily growth rate of the confirmed cases was computed using the formula:

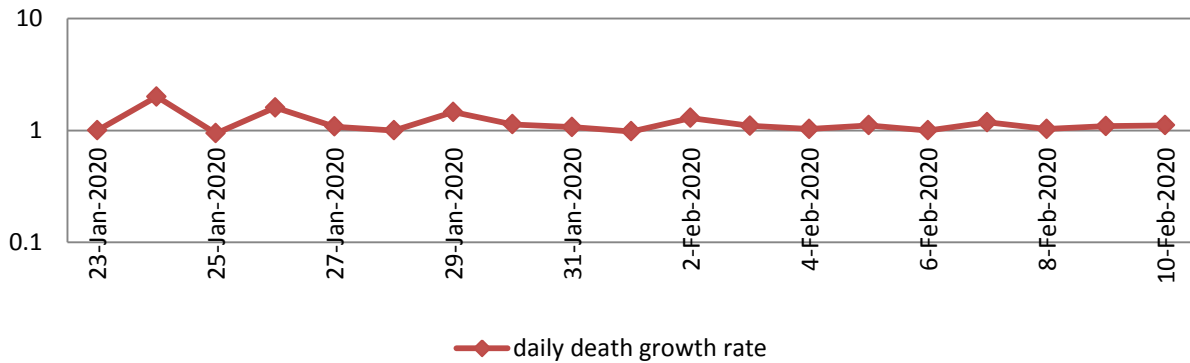
$$1 + \frac{\text{new confirmed cases per day} - \text{initial confirmed cases per day}}{\text{initial confirmed cases per day}}$$

Table 2: Daily Case Growth Rate(worldwide)



When the growth rate exceeds one, it shows an increase in the number of new cases compared to the initially confirmed cases. Consequently, values between 0.1 and 1 depict decline in the daily cases recorded. Also in the same manner, Table 3 indicates the world daily death growth factor. When a growth factor value goes below 1 or the line trend downward, it indicates a positive sign that lower deaths are being recorded in

comparison with the previous day record of deaths. A value of 1 means constant number of deaths. That is, neither increase nor decrease in the number of infected people dying. The incubation period for this virus is 2(minimum) to 14(maximum) days.

Table 3 : Worldwide Daily Death Growth Rate

Incubation period is the time it takes for the virus signs and symptoms to begin to show. This may vary depending on the patients' medical history. In some patients, the incubation period can extend to twenty four (24) days, although this is an outlier. The explanation of the incubation period among groups of people depends upon the strength of the association between the external and internal risk/health factors. The incubation period can change as more data/situations become readily available due to further medical observation/investigation. In a BBC report, the transmission rate from infected person to uninfected person is **1:4**. This means that an average of four (4) new cases can be generated from just one infected person. According to W.H.O (2020b), the virus can infect any persons irrespective of their age but the older people and those with existing health issues/challenges (such as diabetes, heart disease, cardiovascular disease, e.t.c) are more vulnerable to contact the virus than any other group of individuals. Although the virus hits irrespective of gender, but more males have got more confirmed cases than females. A reasonable explanation for this is that most of the pre-existing health conditions are commonly associated with older males. In a statement released by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), Novel Coronavirus can be zoonotically transmitted. This means an animal disease which can be transmitted to humans (that is, spillover).

Methods of transmission can be through droplet, contamination, sneezing or cough. It was observed that those who have high chances of contacting the virus are those who are regularly in contact with animals, either as live animal market workers or those involved in treating infected people or animals. The symptoms range from mild, severe to critical. Few symptoms are nausea, fever, dry cough, shortness of breath, pneumonia, fatigue, kidney failure and other breathing difficulties. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is one way of testing if someone is infected by the virus. It identifies the virus based on genetic fingerprint.

3.0 Methodology

3.1 Methods of Data Collection :- In the course of this study, different methods and strategies of investigations were conceived to gather data/materials related to the study in order to have comprehensive knowledge on the subject matter. Visits were made to hospitals, experts, friends and family members in the relevant organizations for personal interviews and/or corporate observations based on the flexibility of approach. The major secondary data were got from the internet, periodic reports, forums, newspapers, paper presentations, journals and other publications/surveys of health or health related organizations. In recent days, there have been inconsistencies and differences in the use and interpretation of available data on the number of cases and deaths but there have also been different attempts to maximize the consistencies

and minimize the differences through the help of national and international organisations such as World Health Organisation (W.H.O.), United Nations, Centres for Disease Prevention and Control, the National Health Commission of the Peoples' Republic of China, Chinese Health Commission Of Hubei Province and others. Most data are generally drawn from surveys. As a result of this, it must be noted that the reliability of the estimates from the surveys depends upon the overall quality of the sampling frames and methods used. Generally, the larger the sample frames, the better the quality and validity of the

3.2 result. At present, most developing/ underdeveloped countries lack adequate health information systems they need to accurately and effectively monitor health trends and make salient health policies/decisions. That is why W.H.O., U.N. and others are creating an entirely new process for strategic policy dialogue with these countries, using evidence and information strategically to drive change. This paper shall carry out survival analysis on 42,653 cases reported/observed within twenty (20) days. It must be noted that this figure represents those cases that were reported at the time the data was retrieved. This figure may be different later due to some unreported cases which might be added to the earlier reported figure.

Table 4 : Reported Cases/Deaths of Novel Coronavirus in the World

Year	Date(t _m)	Day(m)	Reported cases	Reported deaths
2020	22-Jan	0	133	0
	23-Jan	1	266	8
	24-Jan	2	472	16
	25-Jan	3	698	15
	26-Jan	4	785	24
	27-Jan	5	1781	26
	28-Jan	6	1477	26
	29-Jan	7	1755	38
	30-Jan	8	2008	43
	31-Jan	9	2127	46
	1-Feb	10	2604	45
	2-Feb	11	2837	58
	3-Feb	12	3239	64
	4-Feb	13	3925	66
	5-Feb	14	3723	73
	6-Feb	15	3163	73
	7-Feb	16	3437	86
	8-Feb	17	2676	89
	9-Feb	18	3001	97
	10-Feb	19	2546	108
		total	42653	1001

source:

www.wordometers.info/coronavirus

accessed on Feb 10, 2020 . 23:58GMT

3.3 Statistical Tools :- In statistical inference, censoring mechanisms play vital role. Interval censoring is when the actuarial investigation of event of interest falls within certain observational interval of time. In this research, we assume non-informative, Type 1 and interval censoring. The interval censoring is assumed because the observational design allowed us to observe event of interest within certain interval period of time. In this paper, observation/investigation of cases was carried out from January 22 to February 10, 2020. The two statistical tools to be used in this research are descriptive and inferential. According to Mojekwu (2012), the descriptive statistics is concerned largely with summary calculations and graphical displays of results/data to derive reasonable decisions. However, the displays and summary calculations tend to describe the general characteristics of the data without delving deep into those characteristics. The inferential statistics deals with how inferences are made from numerical data. It involves analysis and interpretation of the characteristics of the given data in order to arrive at realistic decisions. The Nelson Aalen survival model will be used to analyse the survival estimate of data displayed in Table 4 using Microsoft Excel Package for the computation. This estimate exists between values

0 and **1**. Value **0** means no chance of survival at all while value **1** means a certain (100%) chance of survival.

Nelson Aalen survival estimate formula/notations


$e^{-\sum_{t=0}^{m-1} \mu_t}$ Nelson Aalen survival estimate ($S_{NA}(t)$)
 $\sum_{t=0}^{m-1} \mu_t$ Estimate of the cumulative hazard function

- m day of observation
- t_m date/time death observed
- d_m number of deaths at t_m
- n_m number of people available to die at t_m
- $\mu_m = \frac{d_m}{n_m}$ hazard rate or probability that a life fails at t_m

4.0 Analysis and Interpretation of Data.

4.1 Analysis :- In Nelson Aalen survival model, Value of **0.5** indicates equal chance of survival and death. This survival model was specifically chosen to analyse the data because it is non-parametric approach whose estimator assumption is based on non-informative censoring. The closer the value is to **1** from **0.5** upward, the better the probability of survival and vice versa. Table 5 is the result of Nelson Aalen survival analysis of the data displayed In Table 4.

Table 5: Computation of Nelson Aalen Survival Analysis

m	d_m	n_m	μ_m		$e^{-\sum_{t=1}^m \mu_t}$
0	0	42653	0	0	1
1	8	42645	0.000187595263219604	0.00018760	0.999812
2	16	42629	0.000375331347204954	0.00056293	0.999437
3	15	42614	0.000351996996292298	0.00091492	0.999085
4	24	42590	0.000563512561634186	0.00147844	0.998523
5	26	42564	0.000610844845409266	0.00208928	0.997913
6	26	42538	0.000611218204899149	0.00270050	0.997303
7	38	42500	0.000894117647058824	0.00359462	0.996412
8	43	42457	0.00101278941046235	0.00460741	0.995403
9	46	42411	0.0010846242720049	0.00569203	0.994324
10	45	42366	0.00106217249681348	0.00675420	0.993269
11	58	42308	0.00137089912073367	0.00812510	0.991908
12	64	42244	0.00151500804848026	0.00964011	0.990406

13	66	42178	0.00156479681350467	0.01120491	0.988858
14	73	42105	0.00173376083600523	0.01293867	0.987145
15	73	42032	0.00173677198325086	0.01467544	0.985432
16	86	41946	0.00205025508987746	0.01672569	0.983413
17	89	41857	0.00212628712043386	0.01885198	0.981325
18	97	41760	0.0023227969348659	0.02117478	0.979048
19	108	41652	0.00259291270527226	0.02376769	0.976513

4.2 Interpretation :- The Nelson Aalen estimate of S(t) is:

$$S(t) = \begin{cases} 1.000000 & 0 \\ 0.999812 & 0 < m \leq 1 \\ 0.999437 & 1 < m \leq 2 \\ 0.999085 & 2 < m \leq 3 \\ 0.998523 & 3 < m \leq 4 \\ 0.997913 & 4 < m \leq 5 \\ 0.997303 & 5 < m \leq 6 \\ 0.996412 & 6 < m \leq 7 \\ 0.995403 & 7 < m \leq 8 \\ 0.994324 & 8 < m \leq 9 \\ 0.993269 & 9 < m \leq 10 \\ 0.991908 & m \leq 11 \\ 0.990406 & m \leq 12 \\ 0.988858 & 12 < m \leq 13 \\ 0.987145 & 13 < m \leq 14 \\ 0.985432 & 14 < m \leq 15 \\ 0.983413 & 15 < m \leq 16 \\ 0.981325 & 16 < m \leq 17 \\ 0.979048 & 17 < m \leq 18 \\ 0.976513 & 18 < m \leq 19 \end{cases} S_{NA}(t)$$

The survival estimate and the range of time it applies have been clearly stated for better understanding. In the same vein, the value of **m** which $\sum_{t=1}^m \mu_m$ applies has also been shown. The more the number of **t_m** the more the estimate tends to zero. That is, if there are no lives remaining to be censored among the observed lives when the investigation ended, the last value of the estimate will be zero which signifies sure death at that time. From the analysis carried out in Table 5, at the initial day of the investigation, the estimate shows the value of one (1) which means that no live was lost due to the virus on the first day of investigation. This does not mean that Novel Coronavirus did not kill the infected people on that day. It simply means that no death was recorded among the cases of infected people being observed or investigated on that day. From the analysis, it is evident that as time passes by,

the estimate figure begins to reduce, meaning that more deaths are being recorded. This indicates that there are chances of surviving the disease at the earliest period of the infection, provided the infected persons take adequate medical aid. Invariably, as shown in the table, the more the virus stays in the body, the lower the probability of survival or the chance of recovery from the disease. It will be noted that the survival estimate follows a particular pattern. The values of the estimate decrease as the values of **m** increase. This is because the number of cases and deaths used in the analysis also follow same pattern. Within the study period, both the number of cases and the number of deaths recorded were increasing because these days happened to be when the virus hit people hard. In practical application, using the result obtained in this research to forecast any future outbreak of this virus, an average number of eighty-eight (88) infected persons are expected to die in less than two days out of a million infected people since the survival chance of that period is **0.999812**(from the computed estimate). This forecast will be accurate or valid if responses that are aimed at mitigating exposure to the risk factors and adequate access to health services are not effectively and efficiently employed. Life will be short when its quality is poor.

5.0 Summary, Conclusion And Recommendation

:- Human coronaviruses were first detected in the 1960s. Novel coronavirus 2019 is one of the coronaviruses. Other coronaviruses witnessed in the past are Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-Cov) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-Cov). Novel Coronavirus started in Wuhan, one of the largest Chinese cities with a population of over eleven (11) millions. This virus has never been identified in humans prior to this time. It has

greatly created inflation in the affected areas due to shortage in the supplies of goods and services following the lockdown measure adopted by the Chinese government to curb the spread. In other words, products/services to market are difficult to get to where they are needed due to disruption in the supply and demand chains. On the basis of transmission rate of four (4) newly infected persons arriving from one case, within a few days, the number of reported cases of the Novel Coronavirus was on the high side. The number was in tens of thousand. This shows the virus is easily transmitted from one person to the other or from animal to person. The number may run to a million if adequate effort or measures are not timely intensified. The aiding factor to its spread is the fact that some infected people are asymptomatic. It has been established in this research that some people might have this virus without knowing because the infection symptoms are not showing. These people infect others without knowing. From the analysis carried out, people who have just contacted the disease have higher probability of survival if medical aid is given without stringent or tedious conditions attached. This research recommends that those who are not sure on whether they have contacted the disease due to absence of sickness symptoms should see health provider immediately for tests. Government of every nation should establish a centre for quick test for such confirmation at no cost. Making it free and accessible will encourage any unhealthy individuals to easily go for confirmation test. This will help to curb the spread of the disease. Since this virus broke out from Wuhan, this research recommends WUHAN prevention concept to combat the virus from spreading or infecting people.

Wuhan Prevention Concept :-

- **Wash your hands/body regularly**
- **Use nose cover/mask**
- **Have your hotness/coldness of your body checked**
- **Avoid unnecessary crowd**

- **Never touch sensitive parts of your body with unclean hands/materials/equipment**

The virus from the infected person should be isolated and shared with recommended research laboratories in order to develop accurate diagnostic vaccines/drugs. Vaccines are much easier to work on when one gets the sample of the virus. By this, tests to detect particular immune cells and antibodies will be conducted and achieved. Also, sharing the virus sample will enable a group of scientists to pool wisdom/resources together. Medical supplies to fight the virus epidemic should readily be available in not just the affected areas but also in some neighboring areas especially those areas whose governments' health plans are nothing to write home about. The international health organizations should liaise with global experts, government of each nation and partners to expand the scientific knowledge on the virus, advice on the protective measures, track and to prevent the spread of the disease outbreak. Coronavirus is an imminent threat to public health and a series of measures are seriously needed to prevent it from spreading. Special hospital should be established to attend to cases of coronavirus to combat its spread. Vigorous health programs to encourage lifestyles preventing this disease and more budgetary spending in such area should be the focus of public health actions in order to provide effective treatments. Research that helps to understand the specific organisms responsible for infection or deaths from this disease, as well as research on practices related to seeking healthcare, should be embarked on and implemented by the government. . In order to reduce preventable deaths, high quality data system should be taken seriously and improved upon. With right information and health care, diseases can be prevented, cured or treatable. Quality data are crucial for improving health decisions. Finally, there is still considerable room for further research on Novel Coronavirus. The data used for this study have been censored. Meaning that some lives observed were still alive

at the time this study ended. This might slightly affect the result obtained. It will be fascinating to have a complete data by following up the observed lives until the outcome of the last live observed. Therefore, further work on this area will be certainly warranted. Nevertheless, this study has paved way for future research and provided basic knowledge on the survival of Novel Coronavirus.

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